

IN THE CLAIMS

The status of the claims is provided below.

Claims 1-20: (Canceled).

21. (New): A stable polymer dispersion comprising

- A) at least one dispersed polyolefin,
- B) at least one dispersing component,
- C) at least one ester and
- D) at least one ether comprising (oligo)oxyalkyl groups, wherein component D)

comprises at least one ethoxylated alcohol, wherein the ethoxylated alcohol comprises from 2 to 8 ethoxy groups and the hydrophobic radical of the alcohol comprises from 1 to 40 carbon atoms.

22. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 21, wherein component B) represents a copolymer which comprises one or more blocks A and one or more blocks X, the block A representing olefin copolymer sequences, hydrogenated polyisoprene sequences, hydrogenated copolymers of butadiene/isoprene or hydrogenated copolymers of butadiene/isoprene and styrene, and the block X representing polyacrylate-, polymethacrylate-, styrene-,  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene or N-vinyl-heterocyclic sequences and/or sequences of mixtures of polyacrylate-, polymethacrylate-, styrene-,  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene or N-vinyl-heterocycles.

23. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 21, wherein component B) is obtainable by graft copolymerization of a monomer composition comprising (meth)acrylates and/or styrene compounds onto a polyolefin.

24. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 23, wherein the monomer composition comprises one or more (meth)acrylates of the formula (I)

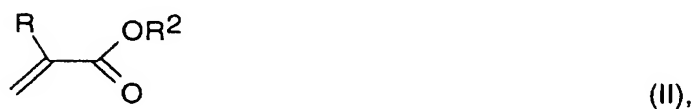


in which

R denotes hydrogen or methyl and

R<sup>1</sup> denotes hydrogen or a linear or branched alkyl radical having 1 to 40 carbon atoms,

and/or one or more (meth)acrylates of the formula (II)



in which

R denotes hydrogen or methyl and

R<sup>2</sup> denotes an alkyl radical substituted by an OH group having 2 to 20 carbon atoms or denotes an alkoxyated radical of the formula (III)



in which

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently represent hydrogen or methyl,

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen or an alkyl radical having 1 to 40 carbon atoms and

n represents an integer from 1 to 90,

and/or one or more (meth)acrylates of the formula (IV)



in which

R denotes hydrogen or methyl,

X denotes oxygen or an amino group of the formula NH or NR<sup>7</sup>, in which

R<sup>7</sup> represents an alkyl radical having 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and

R<sup>6</sup> denotes a linear or branched alkyl radical substituted by at least one NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> group and having 2 to 20 carbon atoms,

R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup>, independently of one another, representing hydrogen, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms or in which R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup>, including the nitrogen atom and optionally a further nitrogen or oxygen atom, form a 5- or 6-membered ring which may optionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.

25. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 23, wherein a monomer composition which comprises dispersing monomers is used in the grafting reaction.

26. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 22, wherein the weight ratio of the blocks A to the blocks X is in the range from 20:1 to 1:20.

27. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 21, wherein the component A) comprises one or more olefin copolymers, hydrogenated polyisoprene, hydrogenated copolymers of butadiene/isoprene or hydrogenated copolymers of butadiene/isoprene and styrene.

28. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 21, wherein the hydrophobic radical of the alcohol comprising from 4 to 22 carbon atoms.

29. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 21, wherein the stable polymer dispersion comprises from 2 to 40% by weight of component C).

30. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 21, wherein the weight ratio of component C) to component D) is in the range from 15:1 to 1:15.

31. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 21, wherein the stable polymer dispersion comprises at least 20% by weight of the component A).

32. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 21, wherein the polymer dispersion comprises from 2 to 40% by weight of the components D).

33. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 21, wherein the stable polymer dispersion further comprises a compound which has a dielectric constant greater than or equal to 9.

34. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 33, wherein the compound having a dielectric constant greater than or equal to 9 is selected from the group consisting of water, ethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, alcohol and mixtures thereof.

35. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 21, wherein the stable polymer dispersion comprises up to 30% by weight of component B).

36. (New): A process for the preparation of the stable polymer dispersion according to a Claim 21, comprising dispersing component A) in a solution of components B) with application of shear forces at a temperature in the range from 80 to 180°C.

37. (New): An additive for lubricating oil comprising the stable polymer dispersion as claimed in Claim 21.

38. (New): A method for producing a lubricating oil comprising adding the stable polymer dispersion as claimed in Claim 21, to a lubricating oil formulation.

39. (New): A lubricating oil comprising the stable polymer dispersion as claimed in Claim 21.

40. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 24, wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^9$ , independently of one another, represent an alkyl radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

41. (New): The stable polymer dispersion according to Claim 24, wherein  $R^6$  denotes a linear or branched alkyl radical substituted by at least one  $NR^8R^9$  group and having 2 to 6 carbon atoms.